

CHAPTER 9

MATERIEL RETURNS PROGRAM

A. GENERAL

1. This chapter provides procedures for reporting of excess and redistribution materiel from CONUS and OCONUS activities to an ICP/IMM and procedures for processing customer reports of excess to obtain maximum utilization of assets by determining acceptability, amount of credit and providing disposition of items reported. Credit for materiel returns is granted on the basis of receipt and classification by the consignee. These procedures also establish the necessary controls to ensure timely processing of related transactions and provide for the automatic return of materiel under specified conditions.

2. Policy regarding reporting of excess assets and the transfer of such assets, including granting of credit, is contained in DoDD 4100.37 (reference (m)).

3. Excess reports (DI FTE) and follow-on documentation transmitted by AUTODIN will always be routed through DAAS.

B. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

The provisions of this chapter are applicable to all activities (utilizing MILSTRIP or FEDSTRIP) offering or returning excess materiel to a Service ICP, DoDIMM, or the GSA. Policy regarding utilization and redistribution of MAP materiel is contained in DoD 5105.38-M, chapter 11, section II, (reference (t)). These procedures also apply to the processing of nonconsumable items.

C. EXCLUSIONS

1. Excess reports identified by part numbers exceeding rp 8-22, of the stock or part number field, are excluded from the DAAS' processing of DI FTG transactions. Other excess reports for items not identified by an NSN are excluded from these procedures on an inter-S/A basis. *

2. Perishable subsistence items, with the exception of perishable subsistence returns (other than FF&V) from Navy mobile logistics, support fleet ships in the Pacific area.

3. IPE identified only by plant equipment code/manufacturers part number. These items will be reported to DIPEC (RI S9R) on DD Form 1342, DoD Property Record.

4. Class V (W) ground (surface) ammunition.
5. Lumber products (with exception of lumber product items stocked by GSA).
6. Items under DNA management, such as FSG 11 and all DOE special design and quality controlled items (identified by CAGE 87991 in the DLSC master item file), and all DoD items designed specifically for use on or with nuclear weapons (identified by CAGE 57991, 67991, or 77991 in the DLSC master item file)". (These items will be processed under DOE-DNA TP 100-1, et al. (reference (f f)).)
7. Excess AOPE under DoD 4160.21-M (reference (k)).

0. RESERVED

* **E. PREPARATION OF CUSTOMER EXCESS REPORTS (DIFTE/DI FTG)**

- * 1. Excess reports (DIFTE) will be prepared using one of the
* following mediums with data elements shown in appendix C. Part
* numbered excess reports using DI FTG will only be prepared in the
* mechanical format on DD Form 1348m.

a. DD Form 1348m, DoD Single Line Item Requisition System Document (Mechanical).

b. DD Form 1348, DoD Single Line Item Requisition Document (Manual).

c. DD Form 173/2, DoD Joint Messageform.

2. The mechanical DD Form 1348m will be used as the normal, excess reporting document and will be electrically transmitted via data pattern communications media to the supply source via the DAAS. The mechanical document will be prepared in the format contained in appendix C30. Preparation will be by mechanical means.

3. The manual DD Form 1348 will be prepared as reflected in appendix C30. The manual form will be used only when:

a. Facilities are not available to the reporting activity to permit electrical transmission of documents or when machine processing facilities are not available.

b. The reporting coding structure does not provide sufficient data to assist the ICP/IMM in making decisions on disposition of materiel or the granting of credit to the reporting activity. In these instances, the exception data will be entered in remarks portion of the manual DD Form 1348. Reporting activities should not attempt to use exception data as a normal method for reporting of excess materiel as this necessitates processing excess reports off line by both the reporting activity and the ICP/IMM.

c. The excess report must be accompanied by technical data including special forms.

d. Manually prepared reports will be submitted by air mail with containers conspicuously marked **MIILSTRIPEXCESS REPORTS**.

4. The message DD Form 173/2 will be prepared using appendix A23. The message form will be used only when:

a. Data pattern communication facilities are not available and

b. Rapid document transmission is required to expedite processing of the excess report.

5. Excess reports of serviceable **NIMSC 5** items from **SICA** reporting activities to the appropriate Service **SICA** will be submitted under Service implementing instructions. Quantities which are not required by the **SICA** will be forwarded to the **PICA** using **DI FTG**, the **PICA's RI** in rp 4-6, **M&S 9**, Signal Code C or L, the **SICA's** fund code in rp 52-53, and the **SICA's RI** in 67-69. If appropriate, the **SICA** will provide **01 FTD** delay status to the excess holder for the quantity, referred to the **PICA**, under paragraph **N.5**. The date in rp 70-73 of the **FTD**, if used, will be 35 days subsequent to the date the report was forwarded to the **PICA**. The **PICA** will provide disposition instructions to the **SICA**, designated by rp 52, and the **M&S**. The **SICA**, in turn, will provide disposition instructions to the reporting activity under Service implementing instructions.

6. When the **SICA** has excess **NIMSC 5** serviceable stocks on hand, the **SICA** will prepare i) **1 FTE** under guidelines above but with the **SICA's** own document number.

F. SUBMISSION OF CUSTOMER EXCESS REPORTS (D I FTE/DI FTG)

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1. Reporting of excesses will be determined by the existing retention and reporting policy under DoDD 4100.37 (reference (m)).

2. All NSN excess reports (D I FTE) will be forwarded by reporting activities through DAAS for routing to the **ICP/IMM**. Part numbered excess reports (**DI FTG**) will be forwarded directly to DAAS for possible conversion to an NSN using information in the **DLSC UIDS** files. Excess reports transmitted by **AUTODIN** will always be routed through **DAAS**.

G. CANCELLATION OF CUSTOMER EXCESS REPORTS (D I FTG)

1. Use appendix C35 to prepare cancellation of excess reports, in total or partial quantities, and submit to the **ICP/IMM** under the following conditions:

a. When a determination is made that materiel is not available in the quantity reported on the excess report, a cancellation (DI FTC) will be promptly submitted to the ICP/IMM indicating the quantity to be canceled.

b. Upon determination that materiel directed for return will not be returned, a cancellation (DI FTC) will be promptly submitted to the ICP/IMM indicating the quantity to be canceled.

2. The need for timely and accurate cancellation actions under the above conditions is emphasized to avoid unnecessary followup actions and to ensure that ICP/IMM records or expected returns reflect proper quantities.

H. PROCESSING REPLIES TO CUSTOMER EXCESS REPORTS (DI FTR)

1. The reply to excess report (DI FTR), prepared under appendix C31, is used by the ICP/IMM to respond to all excess reports (DI FTE). The reporting activity will process the DI FTR reply using the excess transaction status code and take the following actions:

a. Use paragraph G. to submit a cancellation (DI FTC) when it is determined that materiel directed for return will not be returned.

b. Use appendix C36 to prepare a shipment status (DI FTM) and promptly submit to the ICP/IMM after materiel directed for return is released to the carrier. Prepare a separate DI FTM for each shipment. Exercise care to ensure that appropriate data content, including suffix (rp 44) of the individual DI FTR document, is perpetuated in the DI FTM.

2. Upon receipt of a DI FT6 followup on a DI FTR from the ICP/IMM, the reporting activity will review records to determine whether or not a DI FTR had been received. If there is no record of having received a DI FTR, the DI FT6 will be converted to a DI FTR and processed. If shipment has not occurred, a DI FTL citing the EDS will be submitted. If shipment has occurred, a DI FTM will be submitted whether or not a DI FTM had been submitted previously. When less than the total quantity contained in the original DI FTR is to be shipped, the reporting activity will respond to the DI FT6 with a DI FTL for the quantity to be shipped and a DI FTC for the quantity which will not be shipped. If any of the shipment has already occurred, the reporting activity will respond to the DI FT6 with DI FTM for the quantity which has been shipped and with DI FTL and/or FTC for the remaining portions of the originally reported quantity, as appropriate.

3. When DI FTR is transmitted to the SICA designated by rp 52., the SICA will forward the disposition instructions to the excess holder under Service implementing instructions. The excess holder

will provide advice to the SICA regarding shipment or cancellation as appropriate, under Service implementing instructions, and the SICA will provide DI FTM or FTC to the PICA. If the SICA receives DI FT6 from the PICA and has no record of shipment the SICA will follow up to the excess holder and submit an interim DI FTL to the PICA containing a future ESD to preserve the PICA's due-in record pending a firm reply to the DI FT6.

I. FOLLOW UPS ON REPORTED EXCESSES (DI FTF, FTT, AND FTP)

1. Reporting Activity Followups Consist of Three Types:

a. Followup for ICP/IMM Reply to Excess Report (U I FTF). This type followup will be used to obtain intelligence regarding status of the original excess report (DI FTE) and will be prepared using appendix C34. DI FTF will be submitted no earlier than 30 days from date of submission of the DI FTE and will contain the same data as reflected in the DI FTE. If a DI FTD has been received, the DI FTF will be submitted at the expiration of the expected reply date and a DI FTR has not been received.

b. Followup for ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (D I FTT). This type followup will be used when materiel to be returned has been shipped as directed by a Reply to Excess Report (DI FTR) but an ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (D I FTZ) has not been received. This followup will be prepared using appendix C40. DI FTT will be submitted no earlier than 70 days (CONUS) or 130 days (OCONUS) after shipment. The data for the DI FTT will be the same as reflected in the DI FTM.

c. Followup for Credit (D I FTP). This type followup will be used when materiel to be returned has been shipped and credit allowance was indicated by ICP/IMM Materiel Receipt Status (DI FTZ) but no credit billing has been received. This followup will be prepared under MILSBILLS (reference (p)).

2. Followups will be submitted to the ICP/IMM to whom the original excess report (DI FTE) was submitted, except when information has been received in a DI FTQ status document that the DAAS has rerouted the excess report to the correct ICP/IMM. In this case, the followup will be submitted to the activity identified in the DI FTQ status document received from the DAAS. *

J. MATERIEL DIRECTED FOR LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION. This paragraph will be finalized when documentation for accomplishing lateral redistribution under the DoDI 4140.37 (reference (yy)), is developed and included in MILSTRIP.

K. AUTOMATIC RETURNS (DI FTA)

1. **DI FTA** is used for items designated by a supply source for automatic return. Supply sources will notify reporting activities of the location to which items so designated **are** to be shipped. **DI FTA** format is contained in appendix C37.

2. **All NIMSC 5**, unserviceable (Supply Condition E or F), **items** are designated for automatic return on an inter-Service basis. **PICAs** will notify **SICAs** of the NSN and the storage activity to which such items are to **be** shipped. **PICAs** will also notify the receiving storage activity of the NSN of such items which are **to be** returned. The **SICAs** will perpetuate this information to the **SICA** activities **using intra-Service** procedures. If there is no S/A **SICA** for the items identified for automatic return by a **PICA** (e. g., Coast Guard), the **PICA** will provide the information to the appropriate S/A designated activity.

3. When an unserviceable **NIMSC 5** item is **automatically** returned and a replacement item will be requisitioned, the **DI FTA** and subsequent documentation will contain Project Code 3AL. If a replacement for the unserviceable **NIMSC 5** automatic return item will not be requisitioned (i. e., the returned item is excess to the returning activity's authorization or requirement), the **DI FTA** and related documentation will not contain Project Code 3AL. The **DI FTA** to the **PICA** must contain the data elements specified in paragraph **E.5.** for the **DI FTE** except for the **M&S** which may be assigned using S/A instructions; the **SICA RI** will be entered in rp 67-69 if **M&S 9** is assigned. Subsequent to the generation of **DI FTA**, processing **will** occur as though there has been a **t) I FTE** report and a **DI FTR** reply, along with **other** provisions of this chapter, excluding **Dis FTF** and **FTD**.

4. No other inter-S/A use of **DI FTA** is currently authorized.

5. S/As may use **DI FTA** internally for **intra-S/A** programs that do not conflict with other provisions of this manual.

L. RESERVED

*M. DEFENSE AUTOMATIC ADDRESSING SYSTEM

DAAS **will** accomplish the following:

1. **Dis FTM**, **FTP**, and **FTT** will be passed to the activity represented by the **RI** in rp 4-6.

2. **Dis FTB**, **FTD**, **FTQ**, **FTR**, **FTZ**, and **FT6** will be routed using the **M&S** code.

3. DI FTA, FTC, FTE, and FTF containing M&S 9 will be passed to the RI in rp 4-6 by DAAS when the signal code is C or L and the code in rp 52 identifies a valid bill-to DoDAAC using the fund code supplement to MILSBILLS (reference (hh)). If the signal code is not C or L or the activity in rp 52 cannot be identified, DAAS will return the transaction to the originating station with a narrative explanation of the reason for return. When DI FTA does not contain M&S 9, DAAS will pass the transaction to the RI in rp 4-6.

4* When DI's FTC, FTE, and FTF do not contain M&S Y, DAAS will perform an NSN/NIIN validation and SOS edit as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and managed by the ICP/IMM identified in rp 4-6, Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be transmitted to that ICP/IMM.

b. If the NSN is correct but is not managed by the ICP/IMM identified in rp 4-6, the correct ICP/IMM RI will be entered in rp 4-6, Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66, and the document will be transmitted to the correct ICP/IMM. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DAAS Customer Excess Report informative Status (DI FTQ) with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If the FSC/NIIN NSN validation indicates that the FSC is incorrect, the FSC will be changed and the RI of the ICP/IMM in rp 4-6 will be changed where applicable. Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be transmitted to the managing ICP/IMM. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity an DI FTQ with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

d. If routing to an ICP/IMM cannot be accomplished by DAAS, the document will be passed to the activity identified in rp 4-6.

5* DAAS will validate DI FTG transactions, part numbered excess reports, against the DLSC DIDS files in search of a potential NSN match. If an NSN is found, DAAS will change the DI FTG to DI FTE for continued processing. As a result of the DI change, DAAS will generate a DI FTQ transaction with Status Code TZ. For part numbered transactions not matched to an NSN DAAS will generate a DI FTQ transaction containing Status Code T9. Nonmechanical part numbered (DI FTG) transactions will not be processed by DAAS but will be rejected for processing under intra-Service/Agency procedures.

6. DAAS will edit DI FTR rejects containing Status Codes SC and SD for correct ICP/IMM and FSC as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and belongs to the rejecting ICP/IMM, the DI FTR will be converted to DI FTE with Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66 and returned to the rejecting ICP/IMM. When DAAS converts DI FTRs to DI FTEs and returns the DI FTEs to the rejecting ICP/IMM, DAAS will enter code D in rp 70 of the DI FTE to provide the ICP/IMM with a duplicate document override edit.

b. If the FSC is incorrect, the DI FTR will be converted to DI FTE with the correct FSC; Advice Code 3T will be entered in rp 65-66 and the document will be returned to the rejecting ICP/IMM or transmitted to the correct ICP/IMM.

(1) When DAAS converts 1)1 FTRs to DI FTEs and routes the DI FTEs to an ICP/IMM other than the rejecting, ICP/IMM, DAAS will furnish the reporting activity with DI FTQ status containing Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

(2) When the converted DI FTE is routed back to the rejecting ICP/IMM, code D will be inserted into rp 70 to provide the ICP/IMM with a duplicate document override edit and DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DI FTQ containing Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If a DLA/GSA/Navy IMM has coded the item inactivated in DAAS records and a DLA, GSA, or Navy activity originated the reject document, DAAS will change the status code in rp 65-66 to TC and forward the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

* 7. DAAS will edit DI FTR rejects from GSA with Status Code SC as follows:

a. If the NSN is correct and it is managed by GSA, DAAS will change the status code in rp 65-66 to TC and forward the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

b. If the NSN is correct but not managed by GSA, DAAS will convert the DI FTR to FTE, enter Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66, and transmit the document to the appropriate ICP/IMM. In addition, DAAS will furnish the reporting activity a DAAS Excess Report Informative Status document (G I FTQ) with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

c. If the NIIN is valid and the FSC is incorrect, DAAS will convert DI FTR to DI FTE with the correct FSC; enter Advice Code 3T in rp 65-66 and transmit the FTE document back to GSA or to the managing ICP/IMM. When the converted FTE is routed back to GSA, code D will be inserted in rp 70 to provide a duplicate document override edit. DAAS will furnish the reporting activity an DI FTQ with Status Code TZ in rp 65-66.

d. If the NSN cannot be identified, DAAS will change the status code to SD and transmit the DI FTR to the reporting activity.

N. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIAL MANAGER ICP/IMM
PROCESSING OTHER CESS TS (DI FTE)

1. Excess reports will be processed to determine disposition of reported assets. Excess reports containing project codes assigned

for specific returns program purposes (i. e., rollback, automatic returns) will be accorded processing consistent with assigned controls. The DI FTR, prepared using appendix C31, will be used to respond to excess reports no later than 30 days from date of receipt of the DI FTE. If a DI FTR cannot be provided within 30 days, a DI FTD, reply to report of excess delay status, will be furnished with Status Code TR and the date a reply may be expected in rp 70-73. Responses to individual excess reports may identify any of the conditions employing an MRP suffix as indicated in appendix 138.

2. If the determination is made that "the materiel is required, the ICP/IMM will establish a due-in for the quantity of materiel to be returned, and furnish a MILSTRAP PMRD to the receiving depot under the provisions of NIL STRAP (reference (yy)). If a cancellation is processed or 120 (CONUS)/180 (OCONUS) days have elapsed, whichever comes first, the ICP/IMM will take action to delete the PMRD.

3. Enter PDs in DI FTR documents using DoDD 4410.6 (reference (e)), as follows:

a. PD 03 will be used in the return of critical items and approved intensive management items (including serviceable local excesses of such items).

b. PD 06 will be used in the return of materiel identified by the materiel manager as qualified for automatic return to the DoD distribution system.

c. PD 13 will be used in the routine return of materiel not covered above (except surplus and scrap) such as the return of local excess stocks to supply sources.

4. Excess reports received by the ICP/IMM which cannot be processed will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR status with the appropriate S series reject status code from appendix B16.

5. Excess reports received for items requiring extended screening/ review will be suspended. The reporting activity will be furnished a DI FTD with Status Code TR containing an estimated date of reply in rp 70-73.

6. All manually prepared excess reports (DI FTE) received by an ICP for which it is not the prime manager will be forwarded to the responsible ICP for processing. The correct ICP RI will be entered in rp 4-6 of the DI FTE. The ICP will furnish the reporting activity with an DI FTR containing Status Code T6 in rp 65-66. The RI of the forwarding ICP will be entered in rp 4-6 and the RI of the ICP representing the last known source will be entered in rp 67-69.

7. If the determination has been made that a FSC change is required on a manually prepared excess report (DI FTE), the correct

FSC will be entered, the RI of the ICP/IMM in rp 4-6 will be changed where applicable, and the DI FTE will be forwarded to the responsible ICP for processing. The reporting activity will be furnished with a DI FTR containing Status Code T7 in rp 65-66. The RI of the **forwarding** ICP will be entered in rp 4-6 and the RI of the ICP representing the last known holder **will be** entered in rp 67-69.

***O. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/integrated MA TERI EL MA NAGE R MATERIEL RECEIPT Tus FTZ)**

1. The ICP/IMM will prepare DI FTZ document's using appendix C39 to provide reporting activities with notification of materiel receipt or nonreceipt on returns. The DI FTZ will be provided upon processing of the receipt for other than suspended condition materiel, or upon processing of inventory adjustment **action moving** assets from suspended condition to correct condition, or not **less** than 30 days after DI FT6 when no receipt or DI FTM has been processed. Multiple DI FTZ documents **will** be provided when a **single** shipment is received in more than one materiel condition. Status codes in the DI FTZ documents as follows:

a. Enter Status Code TN when credit is granted for the condition **and** quantity of materiel received.

b. Enter Status Code TM when reduced or no credit is allowed because the condition of **materiel** received is less than that authorized for return.

c. Enter Status Code TL when the materiel **received** is other than that authorized for return and no credit is allowed.

d. Enter Status Code TP when the materiel is not received **within prescribed** timeframes, **followup** action has been unsuccessful, and **the credit** authorization is canceled.

e. Enter Status Code TQ when the materiel has been received for an authorized **noncredi**table return.

2. DI FTZ will **always** reflect the document number, including the suffix code, contained in the i) I FTA or FTR. **When** multiple DI FTZ documents are required for materiel receives in different conditions, each DI FTZ produced **will** retain 'the document number and suffix of the DI FTA/FTR.

P. PROCESSING OF SHIPMENT STATUS (DI FTM)

1. The shipment status document is an information document and normally requires no subsequent generation of documentation. ICPs/IMMs will receive shipment status documents "and update appropriate IMM records. The shipment date indicated in the DI FTM is available to IMMs to verify **intransit** status and provide information on **expected**

receipts. DI FTM documents received for items not under the cognizance of the ICP/IMM will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with reject StatusC ode SC. DIFFTMs which do not pass data field validity checks will be rejected to the reporting activity using DI FTR with the appropriate S_ series status code.

2. In the event that the ICP/IMM requires advice of shipment to support related supply decisions and the DI FTM has not been received, an ICP/IMM followup (DI FT6) will be prepared using appendix C38 and forwarded to the reporting activity. The DI FT6 will not be generated until at least five days have elapsed from the transmission of the DIFTR (PD 03) or 50 days (PD 13) and no DI FTM nor receipt has been posted. A DI FT6 may be generated upon expiration of the due-in timeframe when a DI FTM has been received, but the receipt has not been posted. The ICP/IMM is authorized to follow up without regard to the established timeframe when the need arises to satisfy PD 01-08 requirements with excess materiel.

Q. PROCESSING FOLLOWUPS FROM REPORTING ACTIVITIES

1. Followups submitted by reporting activities consist of three types:

- a. Followup for ICP/IMM reply to excess report (DI FTF).
- b. Followup for ICP/IMM materiel receipt status (DI FTT).
- c. Followup for credit (DI FTP).

2. On receipt of a DI FTF, the ICP/IMM will determine if there is a record indicating that the original DI FTE was received.

a. If a record is established and a DI FTD, indicating delayed response, was furnished to the customer, a duplicate DI FTD or FTR will be provided. If a record is established and a DI code FTD or FTR was not provided, one of the following actions will be initiated:

(1) If the DI FTE transaction is in process, a DI FTD * will be provided to the customer with Status Code TR in rp 65-66 indicating the DI FTE is in process and a DI FTR will be provided at a later date.

(2) If the DIFTE was rejected by the ICP/IMM as invalid, the DI FTF will produce a DI FTR to the reporting activity with the Same status code utilized in the original DIFTR.

b. If no record of receipt of the DI FTE exists, the ICP will process the 1)1 FTF as a new DIFTE and provide a DI FTR, as appropriate, to the reporting activity.

3. On receipt of a **DI FTT**, the **ICP/IMM** will review records and take action as follows:

- a. If the record indicates materiel has been received and classified, a **DI FTZ** will be **transmitted** to the customer.
- b. If the records indicate that materiel has been received but not classified, the **ICP/IMM** will provide a **DI FTR** with Status Code **TT** to the customer.
- c. If the records indicate that materiel has not been received, and if materiel is not located after investigation, the reporting activity **will** be furnished a **DI FTR** with Status Code **TU**.

4. On receipt of a **DI FTP**, the **ICP/IMM** will take action under **MI LSBILLS** (reference (s)).

5. **DI FTF** received for items not under the cognizance of the **ICP/IMM** will be rejected to the reporting activity using **DI FTR** with reject Status Code **SC**. **DI FTF** which does not pass data field validity edits **will** be rejected to the reporting activity using **DI FTR** with appropriate reject status code.

R. CANCELLATION OF CUSTOMER EXCESS REPORTS (DI FTC)

1. Upon receipt of cancellation (**DI FTC**), the **ICP/IMM** will take necessary action to cancel or reduce quantity in all applicable documents affected by the **DI FTC** including decision to return, due-in record, **PMRD**, and credit suspense, if applicable.

2. Cancellation action will be initiated by the **ICP/IMM** when materiel is not received and no response has been received within 30 days after **111 FT6 followup**. Cancellations initiated by the **ICP/IMM** or in response to a **DI FTC** will be accomplished as follows:

- a. For creditable returns, notification of cancellation to the reporting activity will be made using **DI FTZ** with Status Code **TP**.
- b. For **noncredi** table returns, notification of cancellation to the reporting activity **will** be made using **DI FTZ** with Status Code **TV**.

3. The **ICP/IMM** will follow these same cancellation procedures when materiel has not been received within 120 days (**C ONUS**) or 180 days (**O CON US**) from the action date in rp 62-64 of the **DI FTR**.

S. INVENTORY CONTROL POINT/INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER PROCESSING OF DI FTE/FTC/FTF DOCUMENTS WHEN SOURCE OF SUPPLY HAS CHANGED

1. Upon receipt of an DI FTE, FTC, or FTF transaction from DAAS with Advice Code 3T when the SOS has been changed, the losing ICP/IMM will arrange to change the DIDS and DAAS SOS files.

2. Then, the losing ICP/IMM will prepare and transmit through DAAS DI's FTE, FTC, and/or FTF transactions, containing Advice Code 3U to the gaining SOS in rp 4-6.

3. DAAS will pass the DI FTE, FTC, or FTF documents to the gaining SOS.

T. LATERAL REDISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED EXCESSES

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. This paragraph will be finalized when documentation for accomplishing lateral redistribution under the DoDI 4140.37 (reference (99)), procedures is developed and included in MILSTRIP.